

# PRES. WILSON HAS A SLIGHT COLD BUT ENGAGES IN OFFICIAL WORK ON FIRST DAY OF VOYAGE EAST

His Physician, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, Advised That the President Lie Down and Wilson Heeded the Advice

## MINE SWEEPERS RUN AHEAD OF THE STEAMSHIP

President Received Calls From Officials, Including the Italian and French Ambassadors—Reports of Luxurious Accommodations Are Denied

Aboard the U. S. S. George Washington, Dec. 5 (by wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson spent most of the first day of the trip on this steamship working in the office part of his suite. After acknowledging from the bridge the greetings that were given him as the ship put to sea, he turned to the pile of letters and telegrams awaiting him and spent several hours working with his stenographer.

In the afternoon, on the advice of his physician, Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, he laid down and rested for a time, because of a slight cold that was affecting his voice.

Later the president received calls from officials on board, including the Italian and French ambassadors. Following this he took a walk on deck with Mrs. Wilson.

The presidential party dined quietly in the evening, being served by a waiter who claimed to have attended Emperor William and the empress in the same suite on the trial trip of the George Washington.

Reports that the presidential suite had been fitted up in a luxurious manner are untrue.

In the dining hall the music was furnished by the ship's band and a quartet of sailors.

The president is keeping in touch with official business by wireless.

The escorting destroyers, with the battleship Pennsylvania leading the column, are keeping in close touch with the steamship carrying the president. Mine sweepers are running before the bow of his ship. They are loaded with steel helmets, to insure their deep draught.

The weather is cold and misty, but the sea is calm.

In the evening Mrs. Wilson released from the George Washington carrier pigeons bearing notes of thanks to Vice-Admiral Gleaves for the success of the arrangements made for the departure.

Representatives of the Associated Press, the United Press, and the International News Service are accompanying President Wilson and party to Europe aboard the U. S. S. George Washington. Arrangements were made in advance to permit the correspondents to send brief individual messages from the ship by wireless, the first dispatches being released for simultaneous publication at 11:30 a. m. to-day.

## BELIEVE PRES. WILSON HOLDS EX-KAISER GUILTY

Allies, After Conference in London, Hold That Hohenzollern Should Be Tried Before Tribunal of Associated Governments.

London, Dec. 5.—The substance of the discussions in London early this week between representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy with regard to the coming peace conference, were cabled to the American government and it is believed the messages reached President Wilson before he sailed for Europe yesterday, thus putting him in possession of full information regarding the conference.

Reuter's Limited says there is reason to believe the president's advisers are of the opinion that views of the conference regarding former Emperor William are likely to coincide with those of the president himself. Responsible opinion says this news agency, hold that the ex-emperor and other persons guilty of the breaches of international law during the progress of the war should be dealt with by a tribunal of the associated governments, including representatives of those countries which suffered most.

APPRECiate WILSON'S COMING. British Newspapers Point Out How the British Feel.

London, Dec. 5 (British Wireless Service).—The British newspapers of recent days, in publishing full reports of President Wilson's address to Congress and news regarding his voyage abroad, have taken occasion to point out the British public's ever-growing appreciation of what the American soldiers and the American people as a whole have done in the war.

"We would ask the Americans," says the Times, "to believe that the allied peoples regard the coming of the president in the same spirit in which they regarded the immense war effort of the United States and the decisive contribution of its armed forces to the common victory. If it be a sacrifice for the American people that the president

## THING DESCRIBES AMERICAN VALOR

His Report as Commander of the Expeditionary Forces in France Says, "Their Deeds Are Immortal."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—General John J. Pershing's account of his stewardship as commander of the American expeditionary forces was given to the public yesterday by Secretary Baker. It is in the form of a preliminary report to the secretary, covering operations up to Nov. 20 after the German collapse. It closes with these words from the leader of the great army in France, expressing his feeling for those who served under him:

"I pay the supreme tribute to our officers and soldiers of the line. When I think of their heroism, their patience under hardships, their undiminished spirit of offensive action, I am filled with emotion which I am unable to express. Their deeds are immortal, and they have earned the eternal gratitude of our country."

The report begins with General Pershing's departure for France to pave the way for the army that was to smother German resistance on the Meuse and give vital aid to the allies in forcing Germany to its knees 19 months later. Its striking feature is the section devoted to "combat operations," where it told the story of fighting by the man who directed it.

General Pershing views the encounters before March 21 of this year in which American troops participated as a part of their training and dismisses them briefly. On that date, however, the great German offensive was launched and a crucial situation quickly developed in the allied lines which called for prompt use of the four American divisions that were at that time "equal to any demands of battle action."

The crisis of the German drive had been reached in Picardy.

"The crisis which this offensive developed was such," General Pershing says, "that our occupation of an American sector must be postponed. On March 21 I placed at the disposal of Marshal Foch, who had been agreed upon as commander-in-chief of the allied armies, all of our forces to be used as he might decide. At his request the first division was transferred from the Toul sector to a position in reserve at Chaumont en Vexin. As German superiority in numbers required prompt action, an agreement was reached at the Abbeville conference of the allied premiers and commanders and myself on May 9 by which British shipping was to transport American divisions to the British army area, where they were to be trained and equipped, and additional British shipping was to be provided for as many divisions as possible for use elsewhere.

"On April 26 the first division had gone into the line in the Montdidier salient on the Picardy battlefield. Tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of open warfare, and our men, confident of the results of their training, were eager for the test. On the morning of May 28 this division attacked the commanding German position in its front, taking with splendid dash the town of Cantigny and all other objectives, which were organized and held steadfastly against vicious counter-attacks and galling artillery fire. Although local, this brilliant action had an electrical effect, as it demonstrated our fighting qualities under extreme battle conditions, and also that the enemy's troops were not altogether invincible."

There followed immediately the German thrust across the Aisne toward Paris.

"The allies," General Pershing says, "faced a crisis equally as grave as that of the Picardy offensive in March. Again every available man was placed at Marshal Foch's disposal, and the third division, which had just come from its preliminary training in the trenches, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine gun battalion preceded the other units and successfully held the bridgehead at the Marne, forcing the Chateau Thierry. The second division, in reserve near Montdidier, was sent by motor trucks and other available transport to check the progress of the enemy toward Paris. The division attacked and retook the town and railroad station at Bourges and steadily held its ground against the enemy's best guard division.

"In the battle of Belleau wood, which followed, our men proved their superiority and gained a strong tactical position, with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves. On July 1, before the second was relieved, it captured the village of Vaux with most splendid precision.

"Meanwhile our second corps, under Major General George W. Read, had been organized for the conquest of the divisions with the British, which were held back in training areas or assigned to second-line defenses. Five of the ten divisions were withdrawn from the British area in June, three to relieve divisions in Lorraine and the Vosges and two to the Paris area to join the group of American divisions which stood between the city and any further advance of the enemy in that direction."

By that time the great tide of American troop movements to France was in full swing and the older divisions could be used freely. The 42nd in line east of Rheims, faced the German assault of July 15 and "held their ground unflinchingly"; on the right flank four companies of the 28th division faced "advancing waves of German infantry" and the third division held the Marne line opposite

(Continued on fourth page.)

CAUGHT IN PARIS. Seven Germans Had Smuggled Their Way in with Frenchmen.

Paris, Dec. 5.—Seven Germans, one of them a woman, who formerly lived in Paris, have found means of returning here, but have been discovered and arrested. They had taken advantage of the homeward movement of prisoners and interned civilians from Germany to smuggle themselves into France and make their way to this city. Their plea was that they thought the existence of the armistice permitted their return.

LIBERTY BONDS DROP. The Fourth Issue Went Down to 95.96 To-day.

New York, Dec. 5.—Fourth Liberty 4½ per cent bonds, which have been steadily declining since they were placed on the stock exchange, to-day fell to the new low record of 95.96.

## 100,000 NAVAL MEN TO BE FREED

Auxiliary Craft Taken Over for the War Are Being Returned

NAVY PERSONNEL CUT 20 PER CENT

Secretary Daniels Said This Is to Be Done as Soon as Possible

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Discharge of 20 per cent of the navy's war-time personnel, about one hundred thousand men, has been authorized. Secretary Daniels said to-day the men would be released as quickly as possible with due regard to the convenience of the service.

Private yachts, motor boats and other craft taken over by the navy for the war, already are being turned back to their owners. Mr. Daniels said seven hundred craft have been stricken from the navy list.

The release of enlisted men is authorized not because the navy is overmanned, but to permit the return to civil pursuits of youths who joined for the war and who do not intend to follow the sea.

Members of naval units in schools and colleges will complete their training and then stand discharge. In the cases of special student bodies, such as the paymasters' school at Princeton and the engineers' school at Annapolis, students in the present classes upon graduation will be commissioned in the service.

## MORE THAN BILLION CUT ON NAVY ESTIMATE

Estimates Sent to Congress Recently Were Based on War Program and They Are Being Reduced.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—More than a billion dollars has been cut from the navy's estimates of expenditures for the coming fiscal year. Secretary Daniels disclosed to-day that the estimates sent to Congress Monday were based on the war program and that the reduction process that already has eliminated over two-fifths of the \$2,600,000,000 total is continuing.

## DUKE OF GRAFTON DEAD

Was a Retired General in the British Army.

London, Dec. 5.—The duke of Grafton, head of the Fitz-Roy family and a retired general in the British army, is dead. He was 97 years old.

Augustus Charles Lennox Fitz-Roy, seventh duke of Grafton, was born in 1822 and entered the British army in 1837, becoming colonel of the Coldstream Guards and retiring with the rank of general in 1881. He served in the Crimean campaign and was an equestrian to Queen Victoria during most of her reign. The duke was an honorary equestrian to King George. His heir is the earl of Euston.

## INDUSTRIAL PLANTS TO GET THEIR OWN COAL

Requisitions of the Fuel Administration for Shipment of Bituminous Have Been Cancelled.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—All requisitions of the fuel administration for shipments of bituminous coal to individual plants have been cancelled. The administration to-day announced that its policy in the future will be to leave to the plants themselves the work of obtaining fuel, which, it is believed, can be accomplished without difficulty.

## REVOLT WILL BREAK OUT

One Report Sets Date for Reign of Terror in Berlin as Dec. 6.

Paris, Dec. 5 (Havas).—A terrorist revolution under the leadership of Dr. Liebknecht, the radical socialist, will break out in Berlin Friday evening, according to advices received by the Zurich correspondent of the journal Liebknecht, the reports say, has 15,000 men well armed.

The population of Berlin, according to reports, is at the mercy of gangs of marauders and there appears to be no protection there.

## NEW SPANISH MINISTRY

Has Been Formed From Members of the Liberal Party.

Madrid, Dec. 5.—Count Romanones, who has been engaged in the task of forming a new Spanish cabinet, on leaving the palace at midnight, announced that the new ministry would take the oath of office at noon to-day. The cabinet has been chosen solely from among the supporters of Count Romanones, who is a liberal leader.

## FAVORS UNITY

Bavarian Soldiers' and Workers' Council Decides.

Amsterdam, Dec. 5.—The Bavarian soldiers' and workers' council has approved unanimously the program of the German government, particularly the maintenance of imperial unity and the convoking of a national assembly, according to a telegram from Munich.

## REP-ELECT COLE DIED IN BARRE

Windsor Attorney Was Here to Arrange for Quarters During Legislature

STRICKEN WHEN SEATED IN HOTEL LOBBY

He Had Motored from His Home, Arriving Early Last Evening

Attorney Bert E. Cole of Windsor, the town's representative-elect in the general assembly of 1919, died at the Barre City hospital last night at 11 o'clock, three hours after he had sustained a shock. With his brother, Rev. F. H. Cole of St. Albans, a well known alumnus of Goddard seminary, Mr. Cole left Windsor by motor in the afternoon. Barre was his destination, as the representative-elect intended to make arrangements for his quarters here during the legislative session. They arrived at Hotel Barre around 7:30 o'clock, and were in the lobby awaiting supper when Mr. Cole was taken ill.

He was sitting in a chair near the fire-side and was about to arise when he suddenly sank back into his seat. Others in the lobby noticed his condition, among the first to reach his side being Manager John V. Rowen and the assistant manager, O. C. Hughes. It was readily seen that his condition was serious and while he was being assisted to his room a doctor was called. Mr. Cole retained consciousness, and was able to talk with those around him, although enunciation was difficult. The physician immediately diagnosed his case as a cerebral hemorrhage and advised removal to the hospital. He sank rapidly until the end came just before 1 o'clock.

In the meantime Mrs. Cole and her two children had been summoned from Windsor. The deceased's brother had returned immediately to Windsor and was notified of Mr. Cole's death as soon as he arrived in that town. Members of the family made the trip to Barre early to-day. They are making arrangements for the funeral, which will be held Saturday or Sunday. It is expected that the body will be removed from the mortuary chapel of B. W. Hooker & Co. to-morrow and shipped to Windsor.

The deceased was one of the best known professional men in Windsor. He was born in Windsor county 42 years ago and had resided in the village of Windsor for more than 20 years. Early in young manhood he resolved upon a legal career and in due time was admitted to the Windsor county bar. Four years ago he served as state's attorney, and during his residence in Windsor he held various town and village offices, having been a member of the board of selectmen on various occasions. Mr. Cole was a Republican in politics and last month when he came before the voters as a candidate for the general assembly they gave him the largest vote ever received by a Republican representative candidate in the town.

Attorney Cole was a member of the Unitarian church and belonged to the Masonic lodge and Odd Fellows in Windsor.

He is survived by his wife, his daughter, Miss Dorothy Cole, and his son, Donald Cole. Two brothers are Rev. F. H. Cole, who is a Unitarian minister and inspector in St. Albans, and J. H. Cole, an automobile dealer in Brandon. His mother, Mrs. A. J. Cole, and his sister, Miss Florence Cole, the latter an employee of the First National bank in Boston, are residents of Cambridge, Mass.

Relatives of Mr. Cole said to-day that he had not been in vigorous health for nearly two years, although illness had not interfered with his business and professional career.

## ITALIAN LABOR MISSION ARRIVES IN BOSTON

Members Taken to Quincy and Were Shown Granite Quarries and the Shipbuilding Plant.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The Italian labor mission to this country arrived here to-day and was greeted by representatives of the Italian government and labor leaders. Later the party was escorted to Quincy for the inspection of the Fore River and Squantum shipbuilding plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, and the extensive granite quarries in that city. The mission will return here to-night to be entertained for two days by city and state authorities.

## INCREASED WAGES

Given Employees of the Bay State Street Railway Co.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Wage increases for employees of the Bay State street railway operating in eastern Massachusetts, were awarded to-day by the war labor board. The award, fixing a scale varying from 41 to 45 cents an hour for motormen and conductors, and giving an approximate increase of ten per cent to other employees is retroactive to Oct. 22, and the board held that the higher cost of operation will call for readjustment of passenger fares.

The question of fixing a proper wage scale was presented to the board by employees with approval of the company. Motormen and conductors in service three months are to receive 41 cents an hour. For men working nine months the pay is to be 43 cents, and 45 cents an hour after one year employment.

## TO SPREAD BOLSHEVISM

Austro-Hungarians Said to Have Arrived in Switzerland.

Paris, Dec. 5 (Havas).—A number of formerly prominent leaders in Austria-Hungary have arrived in Switzerland with large sums of money to further a campaign of bolshevism elsewhere than in Switzerland, the Zurich correspondent of The Journal says. Among the men are the former grand admiral of the imperial fleet, a former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and a former member of the Hungarian cabinet. Other men are to be sent to Alsace-Lorraine to spread bolshevism, the correspondent states.

## THREE AMERICANS RECEIVE THE HIGHEST MILITARY DECORATION

Col. C. W. Whittlesey, Capt. George G. McMurtry and Pvt. Thomas C. Neibaur Given Congressional Medal of Honor.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Three American soldiers—a colonel, a captain and a private—have been designated by President Wilson to receive the highest military decoration given by the United States for valor in action, the congressional medal of honor. They have won the first of the medals awarded during the war with Germany and their names are:

Colonel Charles W. Whittlesey, 308th infantry.

Captain George G. McMurtry.

Private Thomas C. Neibaur.

Colonel Whittlesey, then major, and Captain McMurtry were at the head of the famous "Lost battalion" of the 308th, which lost half its men holding out against the enemy when surrounded in the Argonne forest until relieved five days later.

Private Neibaur distinguished himself when the Rainbow division took Cote de Chatillon in October by stopping an enemy charge against a ridge single-handed with his automatic after all others of his patrol detachment had been killed or wounded. In spite of wounds through both sides, he completed the exploit by bringing in 11 Germans at the point of his pistol.

## CARLO PRESTINI

One of First Italians to Locate in Barre Died Yesterday.

The death of Carlo Prestini, one of the first citizens of the Barre Italian colony, occurred at his home, 37 Granite street, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the end following a five month illness. Mr. Prestini's demise removes one of the first of his nationality to settle in Barre. He was born in Angera, Italy, in September, 1864, and had been a resident of Barre for more than 30 years. He learned the granite-cutter's trade as a youth in Italy and after his arrival in America he was employed by a number of Barre granite manufacturing concerns. In other years he was active in the granite-cutter's union.

Mr. Prestini is survived by his wife, to whom he was married in this city 18 years ago, and by his son, Frank Prestini, an employee of the Red Cross pharmacy. Two brothers live in Italy.

The funeral will be held at the house Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in Hope cemetery.

## CUMMINS PLAN WAS SQUELCHED

By Unanimous Vote, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Disapproved Resolution to Send Committee to Paris.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—By unanimous vote the Senate foreign relations committee to-day disapproved the resolution of Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, proposing to send a Senate committee to Paris for the peace conference.

## REFUSED TO CONSIDER CASE

The National War Labor Board Dropped Omaha Matter.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Holding that the question of right to organize among municipal employees is a separate matter from the right to organize in industrial plants, the national war labor board to-day refused to assume jurisdiction in a case brought by the city firemen of Omaha, Neb., seeking the right to organize and higher wages.

The principle of the board, that employees may organize and bargain collectively with employers, it was held, does not extend to include employees of municipalities. The board declined to enter into the question of rights of municipal employees at this time.

## TRANSPORT ORCA BRINGS 1,922 MEN

British Ship Arriving at New York Is the Fourth to Bring Back Americans.

New York, Dec. 5.—The British transport Orca, with 1,922 American troops aboard, arrived here to-day from Liverpool. She is the fourth transport to bring returning soldiers.

## BRITISH CRUISER ARRIVES

To Take Part in Britain Day Celebration at Boston Saturday.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The British cruiser Devonshire, commanded by Captain G. B. Powell, arrived here to-day to participate in the Britain day celebration on Saturday.

## FARTHER INTO GERMANY

The American Third Army Is Advancing, Reports Pershing.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—General Pershing's communique for Wednesday follows:

"The third army, continuing its advance south of the Moselle to-day, reached the general line Berncastel-Malborn-Otzenhausen. Northwest of Berncastel our line remained unchanged."

## WOOLEN MILLS CLOSED

Winooski Plants Await the Adjustment of Contracts.

Burlington, Dec. 5.—The mills of the American Woollen company at Winooski were shut down last night pending the adjustment of contracts. They will probably be closed for a week or more. The plant employs 1,700 hands, working on government orders.

## DEEP SNOW IN MAINE

Many Street Car Lines in Bangor Were Tied Up To-day.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 5.—Ten inches of snow fell in this section last night and to-day, tying up all but two of the street car lines until noon.

## OUT OF PUBLIC LIFE

Gov. McCall to Devote Himself to Law and Literature.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Governor McCall announced to-day that when he retired on Jan. 2 he would devote himself to literary work and to the resumption of his law practice.

## GENERAL DRIVE FOR HOSPITAL

Howe's House and Plant—Plant Canvass to Be Made in Barre

"GOOSE GREEN" CO. HAS SIGNAL SUCCESS

The Date Is Dec. 13—Initial Subscription of \$500 Received

Its inspiration and impetus quickened by the signal triumph scored by the Goose Green at the benefit husking and dance in Howland hall last evening, the movement for the financial relief of the Barre City hospital is gaining momentum rapidly, and activities gotten under way several days ago are now expected to culminate in a house-to-house and shop-to-shop canvass Friday, Dec. 13. It is the purpose of the sponsors of the relief movement to obtain as many weekly pledges as possible for the hospital relief.

Through the energetic efforts of the Goose Green, coupled with the generous response which their spectacular methods aroused throughout the community, the sum of \$2,000 in round numbers has been realized in a comparatively short time. Yet it is a matter of common knowledge that more is needed, and to the end that the good work may not be abandoned, a committee of citizens has inaugurated plans for a drive.

It is hoped that a fund may be created through pledges of weekly payments of 10 cents or more. "More" has the call, but the appeal will be made on the basis of 10-cent pledges, to be paid at once, weekly, monthly or quarterly, at the option of the subscriber.

Donald Smith, who set the pace for the Goose Green affair, leads off with the initial subscription in the impending drive. Mr. Smith, for E. L. Smith & Co., has subscribed \$500, and it is hoped that the example in liberal giving to a worthy cause may be emulated by others. For the drive of Friday, the 13th, plans are in charge of two seasoned campaign directors, Mrs. F. H. Rogers and H. A. Phelps. Ward teams, each with a captain, are to be organized, and the field will be thoroughly covered in a single day.

If any firm or individual wishes to make a subscription prior to Dec. 13, there is a committee waiting to receive it. That committee consists of F. E. Langley, F. D. Ladd and William Barclay.

## Great Crowd at Dance

Goose Green and its madcap courtiers held high carnival in Howland hall last evening, when a much-heralded husking bee and barn dance brought together the biggest and most hilarious crowd of fun-makers since a gathering twilight lowered its curtain on Victory day, Nov. 11.

All of the Green's expectations and a few more for good measure were realized. It is not too much to believe that when the last stray peso has been rounded up and assigned to its allotted niche in the cash drawer, the City hospital will benefit to the extent of \$2,000. The crowd taxed the hall, but even the crowd was not big enough to spoil the excellent rustic decorations secured by the committee on interior decorations.

Every was strung with stable lanterns, through the smoky windows of which sparkled an incandescent. The Green yielded handsomely of its 1918 corn crop in furnishing the fodder for decoration. Corn's oldest neighbor, the pumpkin, also figured in the bucolic effect, and there was any quantity of hay and other seasonable cereals to boot. Dancers came in a boisterous riot of color. Some of the most engaging costumes ever beheld on a Barre dance floor added to the picturesque setting of the Green's 1918 carnival.

The Landi-Forsell orchestra, with its penchant for jazz music and song, was easily the hit of the evening. Not all the trailing streamers of corn and grass could conceal the personnel of a musical orchestra that is bound to be heard in high places this winter, unless dancing goes out with local option. The Green provided an interesting program, which included an orchestral prelude, "Waltz Me Round Again Once More, Willie," an accordion solo, "She Kissed the Cow and Said Good-Bye," and a cornet duet, "The Cow and the Canary." Presently a bovine sameness hitherto noticed in the program was broken for the moment by the famous Goose Green quartet, but before the end of their turn, they were singing the praises of somebody's star-eyed goddess of the dairy. Roy Smith of Troy hill, in a piece of rural scenery, the scenery marked him as one of the original Greeners, brought the audience down with a well-timed recitation. Then followed a xylophone solo and another orchestral section. Throughout the evening the size of the crowd defeated all efforts to form a grand march that would enable the judges to determine who the prize winners were. It would have been a difficult task at best.

To-day the committee was unable to give a final accounting of its stewardship. Outstanding bills are small, and to counter-balance any expenses arising out of the affair, several splendid subscriptions were added to the earlier totals. John G. Morrison of Cambridge, Mass., sent his check for \$15, and among other contributors was the firm of Smith, Whitcomb & Cook, which gave \$10. Admissions to the extent of \$135 were sold at the door last night, and the proceeds from the refreshment table were large.

## HELD VENISON SUPPER

Attaches of Food Administration Office in Montpelier Came to Barre Last Night.

The attaches of the food administration office in Montpelier tendered a complimentary venison supper at Hotel Barre last evening to the federal administration for Vermont, Frank H. Brooks, there being eleven persons present. After the supper, various members of the party contributed to an informal program of vocal and instrumental selections and readings, and Miss Mildred Best and Miss Laura Parker, who are soon to go to France to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, were presented some useful gifts.